UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/537,681	06/03/2005	Edmund W. Arriola	40146/10001:2	8556	
3528 STOCKL DIVING	7590 06/15/200		EXAM	EXAMINER	
STOEL RIVES 900 SW FIFTH			PRITCHETT, JOSHUA L		
SUITE 2600 PORTLAND			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
	01072011200	•	2872		
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE	
		•	06/15/2007	PAPER	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

				9		
		Application No.	Applicant(s)			
		10/537,681	ARRIOLA, EDMUND	W		
	Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
		Joshua L. Pritchett	2872			
Period fo	<ul> <li>The MAILING DATE of this communication apport Reply</li> </ul>	pears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence addre	!SS		
WHIC - Exte after - If NC - Failu Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY CHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DANSIONS of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. O period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period vere to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing ed patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tin will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this comm D (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status						
1)	Responsive to communication(s) filed on					
2a) <u></u> □	This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b)⊠ This action is non-final.					
3)	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is					
	closed in accordance with the practice under E	Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 49	53 O.G. 213.			
Disposit	ion of Claims					
5)□ 6)⊠ 7)⊠	Claim(s) <u>1-18</u> is/are pending in the application.  4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw Claim(s) is/are allowed.  Claim(s) <u>1-5,9-13,17 and 18</u> is/are rejected.  Claim(s) <u>6-9 and 14-16</u> is/are objected to.  Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	wn from consideration.				
Applicat	ion Papers					
10)⊠	The specification is objected to by the Examine The drawing(s) filed on <u>03 June 2005</u> is/are: a) Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	$\boxtimes$ accepted or b) $\square$ objected to drawing(s) be held in abeyance. Section is required if the drawing(s) is objective.	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). jected to. See 37 CFR			
Priority (	ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119					
a)	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign  All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority documents  2. Certified copies of the priority documents  3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Bureau  See the attached detailed Office action for a list	s have been received. s have been received in Applicati rity documents have been receive u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	ion No ed in this National Sta	age		
2) Notice 3) Information	te of References Cited (PTO-892) the of References Cited (PTO-892) the of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) the mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) the No(s)/Mail Date 6/05.	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Di 5) Notice of Informal F 6) Other:	ate			

Application/Control Number: 10/537,681

Art Unit: 2872

### **DETAILED ACTION**

# Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

Claims 1 and 18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Shafer (US 6,483,638).

Regarding claim 1, Shafer discloses a lens assembly formed with refractive components (129) that are substantially free from image-distorting intrinsic birefringence effects of a kind exhibited by calcium fluoride operating at 157 nm (col. 8 lines 30-35) and cooperate to provide a high numerical aperture lens assembly operating with a specific deep ultraviolet wavelength (col. 4 lines 1-3) of light carrying a subject image comprising a first (128) and a second (139) lens groups including optical components from of high index of refraction lens element substrate material and cooperating to form a magnified aberration-corrected image at an image plane (140) the first lens group including an aberration correction and compensation lens element positioned to receive nonconverging light rays of a specific wavelength (Fig. 4) the light rays carrying a

subject image (col. 5 lines 50-60) and the second lens group including a converging lens element positioned to receive light rays propagating from the first lens group and converge the light rays carrying the subject image to form the magnified aberration-corrected image at the image plane (Fig. 4; col. 5 lines 40-50).

Regarding claim 18, Shafer discloses a tube lens (129) positioned to receive the subject image carrying light before it is incident on the first and second lens group to provide a quasi-collimated beam space between the tube lens and the first lens group (Fig. 4).

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 4, 5, 9-13 and 17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Shafer (US 6,483,638).

Regarding claim 4, Shafer teaches the use of deep ultraviolet light (col. 1 line 29). The wavelength of 157 nm is an extremely well known operating wavelength for deep ultraviolet light. Official Notice is taken. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have the operating wavelength of Shafer be 157 nm as is well

Art Unit: 2872

known in the art for the purpose of achieving predictable behavior from the optical elements by operating at a common wavelength.

Regarding claim 5, Shafer teaches the lens move along the optical axis to adjust the magnification (Fig. 5). It is extremely well known in the art that analog adjustment of lenses can result in fractional magnification. Official Notice is taken. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have the Shafer invention provide fractional magnification as is known in the art for the purpose of achieving different views of the subject image.

Regarding claims 9 and 17, Shafer teaches first and second lens groups are formed of refractive elements (Fig. 4) and the final lens element having a concave exit surface to provide for the lens assembly a numerical aperture of about 0.90 (col. 5 line 48) and a wavelength in the deep ultraviolet (col. 1 line 29). The wavelength of 157 nm is an extremely well known operating wavelength for deep ultraviolet light. Official Notice is taken. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have the operating wavelength of Shafer be 157 nm as is well known in the art for the purpose of achieving predictable behavior from the optical elements by operating at a common wavelength.

Regarding claims 10 and 13, Shafer teaches the first and second lens elements are arranged to form a catadioptric design (Figs. 3 and 4). Shafer teaches the use of a catadioptric system to focus an image (Fig. 3). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have a catadioptric system as part of the first lens group (Fig. 4) and the second lens group (Fig. 3) for the purpose of correcting for aberrations and controlling the propagation of light through the system.

Application/Control Number: 10/537,681

Art Unit: 2872

Regarding claim 11, Shafer teaches an aperture stop (131) between the first and second lens groups (Fig. 4).

Regarding claim 12, Shafer teaches the first lens group includes a perforated meniscus lens element having an entrance mirror surface (Fig. 4; col. 5 lines 60-65).

Claims 2 and 3 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Shafer (US 6,483,638) in view of Hagiwara (US 2001/0048083).

Shafer teaches the invention as claimed but lacks reference to fused silica. Hagiwara teaches the use of a fluorinated fused silica optical material (para. 0118). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have the Shafer invention include the material of Hagiwara for the purpose of using known materials to achieve predictable results.

### Allowable Subject Matter

Claims 6-8 and 14-16 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

The following is a statement of reasons for the indication of allowable subject matter:

Regarding claims 6 and 14, the prior art of record fails to teach or suggest a plano exit surface with a liquid interface film resident at the plano exit surface.

Art Unit: 2872

The remaining claims depend from claims 6 and 14 and are allowable for the same reasons.

### Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Joshua L. Pritchett whose telephone number is 571-272-2318. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday 7:00 - 3:30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Stephone Allen can be reached on 571-272-2434. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Joshua L Pritchett

Examiner

Art Unit 2872